Please amend the claims as follows:

- 1. (Currently amended) A method of producing an edible mushroom-producing fungi containing biologically active forms of folic acid, comprising the steps of:
- (a) supplying a growth environment for cultivation of edible mushroom-producing fungi wherein the growth environment comprises a substrate and water;
 - (b) adding a synthetic folate to the growth environment;
- (c) combining a spawn of at least one edible mushroom-producing fungi selected from the group consisting of *Lentinola edodes*, *Ganoderma lucidum* and *Grifola Frondosa* with the substrate;
- (d) cultivating the edible mushroom-producing fungi in the growth environment for a sufficient time to permit the mushroom-producing fungi to accumulate a nutritionally significant amount of methylated folate.
- 2. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the substrate comprises organic brown rice.
- 3. (Cancelled)
- 4. (Original) The method of claim 1, further comprising the steps of harvesting the cultivated mushroom-producing fungi, drying the harvested fungi and milling the dried fungi.
- 5. (Original) The method of claim 4, wherein the fungi are dried using air heated to no great than 120°F.
- 6. (Original) The method of claim 5, wherein the dried fungi is milled to a powder, having a mesh size of between about 40 mesh to about 60 mesh.

- 7. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the edible mushroom-producing fungi is cultivated for a sufficient time to permit mycelia to reach the primordial stage.
- 8. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the edible mushroom-producing fungi is cultivated for a sufficient time to permit fruiting bodies to form.
- 9. (Original) The method of claim 1, further comprising the step of adding paraaminobenzoic acid to the substrate.
- 10. (Withdrawn) A method of producing an edible mushroom containing biologically active forms of folic acid, comprising the steps of:
 - (a) placing organic brown rice soaked in distilled water in plastic bottles;
- (b) sterilizing the brown rice and bottles in a steam autoclave at a temperature of between about 250°F and about 260°F;
- (c) obtaining a volume of distilled water and adding acetic acid to the distilled water to adjust the pH to between about 6 to about 7;
- (d) sterilizing the distilled water in a steam autoclave at a temperature of between about 250°F and about 260°F;
- (e) adding pteroylmonoglutamate solution to plastic bottle containing the organic brown rice;
- (f) adding a volume of the pteroylmonoglutamate solution to plastic bottle containing the organic brown rice;

- (g) adding a spawn of mushroom-producing fungi to the plastic bottles;
- (h) monitoring the progress of fungi growth in the plastic bottles until mycelia have grown and reached the primordial stage; and
 - (i) harvesting and drying the mycelia.
- 11. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 10, wherein the spawn of mushroom-producing fungi is selected from the group consisting of reishi, shitake or maitake.
- 12. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 10, wherein the mycelia are dried using air heated to no greater than 120°F.
- 13. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 12, wherein the dried mycelia are milled to a powder, having a mesh size of between about 60 mesh and about 400 mesh..
- 14. (Withdrawn) A nutritional supplement containing reduced, methylated active folates comprising edible mushroom-producing fungi grown in accordance with the method of claim 1.
- 15. (Withdrawn) The nutritional supplement of claim 14, wherein the reduced, methylated active folates comprise the L-isomer of 5-MTHF.
- 16. (Withdrawn) The nutritional supplement of claim 14, wherein the edible mushrooms are processed and incorporated in a capsule, tablet, soft gel powder or gel packet.
- 17. (Withdrawn) The nutritional supplement of claim 14, wherein the nutritional supplement comprises between about 200 µg and about 2000 µg of reduced, methylated active foliates.

- 18. (Withdrawn) The nutritional supplement of claim 17, wherein the reduced, methylated active folates comprise the L-isomer of 5-MTHF.
- 19. (Withdrawn) A method for treating cardiovascular disease in humans having hypothyroidism comprising the step of administering a therapeutically effective amount of the nutritional supplement of claim 14.
- 20. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 18, wherein the nutritional supplement contains between about 200 μg and 2000 μg of reduced, methylated active foliates.
- 21. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the concentration of the synthetic folate in the growth environment is about 400 mg/ml.
- 22. (New) A method of producing an edible mushroom-producing fungi containing biologically active forms of folic acid, comprising the steps of:
- (a) supplying a growth environment for cultivation of edible mushroom-producing fungi wherein the growth environment comprises a substrate and water;
 - (b) adding a synthetic folate to the growth environment;
- (c) combining a spawn of at least one edible mushroom-producing fungi selected from the group consisting of *Cordyceps sinensis*, *Tremella fuciformis* and *Coriolus versicolor* with the substrate;
- (d) cultivating the edible mushroom-producing fungi in the growth environment for a sufficient time to permit the mushroom-producing fungi to accumulate a nutritionally significant amount of methylated folate.

- 23. (New) The method of claim 22, wherein the substrate comprises organic brown rice.
- 24. (New) The method of claim 22, wherein the concentration of the synthetic folate in the growth environment is about 400 mg/ml.
- 25. (New) The method of claim 22, further comprising the step of adding para-aminobenzoic acid to the substrate.